

5. The taking of the blood sample must be done by a physician or at the request or authorization of a physician. When done by a registered nurse or a technologist in a hospital or other facility without the presence of a physician, written criteria should have been established for guidance.

6. The chemical test of the blood or urine sample can only be performed in a licensed laboratory at the request of a physician.

**ACKNOWLEDGMENT:** The author acknowledges, with appreciation, the assistance of William Whelan, Associate Executive Director, California Medical Association, in the preparation of this article.

## Socialism In Saskatchewan: A Fiasco

*(From an address by the Hon. W. Ross Thatcher, premier of Saskatchewan, before the Edison Electric Institute in San Francisco, June 8. Published in PG and E Progress, 43: October 1966. Reprinted with permission.)*

SASKATCHEWAN FOR 20 YEARS—from 1944 to 1964—had a Socialist government—about the only one in North America, except Castro's.

In 1944, the Socialists said they would solve the unemployment problems by building government factories. They promised to use the profits to build highways, schools, hospitals and to finance better social welfare measures generally. Over the years they set up 22 so-called crown corporations. I wish that time permitted me to tell you of the fiasco that followed.

By the time we had taken over the government, 24 months ago, 12 of the crown corporations had gone bankrupt or been disposed of. Others were kept operating by repeated and substantial government grants.

During the whole period the Socialists waged

war against private business. The making of profits was condemned as an unforgivable sin. What was the result? Investors simply turned their backs on the Socialists. Dozens of oil companies pulled up stakes and moved out. Gas exploration ground to a complete halt. Prospecting in our vast north became almost non-existent.

During the period Canada was experiencing the greatest economic boom in her history, Saskatchewan received only a handful of new factories. After 18 years of socialism there were fewer jobs in manufacturing than existed in 1945—this despite the investment of \$500 million in crown corporations.

The Socialists promised a greatly expanded program of social welfare measures: there was to be "free" medical care, "free" hospitalization care, "free" drugs and so on. The money to finance these projects was to come from the profits of the crown corporations. Of course, in the over-all picture, there were no profits—rather there were colossal losses. Thus the welfare program had to be financed from taxation.

During the period more than 600 completely new taxes were introduced; 650 other taxes were increased. "Per capita" taxes in Saskatchewan were soon substantially out of line with our sister provinces—one more reason why industry located elsewhere.

Twenty years ago the Socialists promised to make Saskatchewan a Mecca for the working man. Instead, we saw the greatest mass exodus of people out of an area since Moses led the Jews out of Egypt. Since the war, 270,000 of our citizens left Saskatchewan to find employment elsewhere.

Finally our people decided they had been the Canadian guinea pig for socialism long enough. They threw them out.

It is the task of our new government to prove in the next few years that the private enterprise system can do more for our people than socialism.

If there are any Americans who think that socialism is the answer, I wish they would come to Saskatchewan and study what has happened to our province.